What is claimed is:

1. An inductive write element for use in a magnetic data recording system, comprising:

a. a first pole constructed of a magnetic material and having a first end and an opposite second end;

b. a second pole constructed of a magnetic material and having a first end and an opposite second end, said second end of said second pole being connected with said second end of said first pole to define a back-gap region and said first end of said second pole being separated from said first end of said first pole by a write gap;

c. an electrically conductive coil having a plurality of winds a portion of which pass between said first and second poles;

d. an electrically insulating material disposed between said coil and said first and second poles and electrically isolating said coil from said first and second poles; and

e. a layer of laminated high magnetic moment (high B_{sat}) material formed on said second pole adjacent said insulating material and extending into said write gap.

2. An inductive write element as recited in claim 1 further comprising a pedestal constructed of a high magnetic moment material formed on said first pole in said pole tip region.

3. An inductive write element as recited in claims 1 or 2 wherein said high magnetic moment material includes FeXN, X being selected from the group consisting of Rh, Ta, Al, Ti and Zr.

4. An inductive write element as recited in claims 1 or 2 wherein said high magnetic moment material has a thickness of one to five times the thickness of said write gap.

5. An inductive write element as recited in claim 3 wherein said high magnetic moment material includes lamination layers of a non-magnetic, dielectric material.

6. An inductive write element as recited in claim 3 wherein said high magnetic moment material further includes lamination layers of cobalt based amorphous ferromagnetic alloy.

7. An inductive write element as recited in claim 6 wherein said cobalt based amorphous ferromagnetic alloy is $Co_{90}Zr_9Cr$.

8. An inductive write element as recited in claims 1 or 2 wherein said high magnetic moment material of said second pole has a thickness of roughly 0.5um and the remainder of said second pole has a thickness of roughly 2um.

9. An inductive write element as recited in claims 1 or 2 wherein said second pole, exclusive of said high magnetic moment layer is constructed of a ferromagnetic material suitable for plating.

10. An inductive write element for use in a magnetic data recording system, comprising:

a. a first pole constructed of a magnetic material and having a first end and an opposite second end;

b. a second pole constructed of a magnetic material and having a first end and an opposite second end, said second end of said second pole being connected with said second end of said first pole to define a back-gap region and said first end of said second pole being separated from said first end of said first pole by a write gap;

c. an electrically conductive coil having a plurality of windings, a portion of which pass between said first and second poles;

d. an electrically insulating material disposed between said coil and said first and second poles and electrically isolating said coil from said first and second poles; and

e. a pedestal formed on said first pole at said first end, and constructed of a laminated high magnetic moment material including laminated FeXN, wherein X is selected from the group of materials consisting of Rh, Ta, Al, Ti and Zr.

11. An inductive write element as recited in claim 10 wherein said pedestal includes lamination layers of a cobalt based amorphous ferromagnetic material.

12. An inductive write element as recited in claim 10 wherein said pedestal includes a layer of $Co_{90}Zr_9Cr$.

13. A method for constructing an inductive write element for use in a magnetic data recording system, comprising the steps of:

a. forming a first magnetic pole constructed of a magnetic material;

b. depositing a first insulation layer;

c. depositing a layer of dielectric write gap material;

d. forming an electrically conductive coil;

e. depositing a second insulation layer;

f. curing said second insulation layer;

g. sputter depositing a thin layer of high magnetic moment material;

h. patterning a second pole;

i. plating a magnetic material in the pattern of said second pole; and

j. performing a first ion milling process, to remove at least a portion of the sputtered, high magnetic moment material not covered by the plated second pole.

14. A method for constructing an inductive write element as recited in claim 13 further comprising the steps of:

a. sputter depositing a layer of a high magnetic moment material onto said first pole;

b. masking the high magnetic moment material sputter deposited onto first pole in a pattern corresponding to a pedestal to be formed on an end of the first pole; and

c. etching to remove said sputter deposited high magnetic moment material not covered by said mask to form said pedestal.

15. A method for constructing an inductive write element as recited in claim 14, further including the steps of:

a. depositing a mask on said plated magnetic material forming said second pole, said mask being disposed at an end of said second pole;

b. performing a second ion milling process to remove a portion of said second pole at said end;

c. performing a reactive ion etching process to remove a portion of said dielectric write gap material layer; and

d. performing a third ion milling process to remove a material from said pedestal.

16. A method for constructing an inductive write element as recited in claim 14 further comprising the step of polishing said first insulation layer using a chemical mechanical polishing process.

17. A method for constructing an inductive write element as recited in claim 13 wherein said high magnetic moment material is sputter deposited FeXN, X being selected from the group of materials consisting of Rh, Ta, Al, Ti, and Zr.

18. A method for constructing an inductive write element as recited in claim 17 wherein said high magnetic moment material further includes lamination layers of a cobalt based ferromagnetic amorphous alloy.

19. A method for constructing an inductive write element as recited in claim 18 wherein said lamination layers are $Co_{90}Zr_9Cr$.

20. An inductive write element constructed by the method of claim 13 or 14.